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10/686,179	10/15/2003	Joseph Milan Ballay	03-mEDP-224A	3795

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EXAMINER	
TRINH, TAN H	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	**Application No.** 10/686,179	**Applicant(s)** BALLAY ET AL.
	Examiner TAN TRINH	**Art Unit** 2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 October 2003*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-10 and 13-22* is/are rejected.
7)☒ Claim(s) *11 and 12* is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *08 March 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 11-28-2003 and 01-07-2005, the information disclosure statement has been considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-10, 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stilp (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0212494) in view of Someya (U.S. Patent No. 6,546,231) .

Regarding claim 1, Stilp teaches a system for a structure (see fig. 1-2, pages 1-2, sections [0008 and 0015]), the system for a structure (see fig. 1-2) comprising: a server (200) including a wireless transceiver (fig, 1, pages 4-5, sections [0054 and 0082-0084]). In this case the BS 200 capable transmitted and received over large distance such as kilometer that is comprised the transceiver. A plurality of sensors (600 and 620) (see fig. 1), each of the sensors (600 and 620) including a wireless transceiver adapted to communicate sensor information to the wireless transceiver of the server (see fig. 1, page 4, sections [0056-0057]). In this case the sensors 600 and 620 have transponder 100 for wireless transmitting. And a portable fob (561 or 260) including a user input device (265), a display (266) and a wireless transceiver adapted to communicate with the wireless transceiver of the server (400) (see fig. 1-2, 4-5, 9 and 20, page

30 sections [0289-0294]). In this case, the portable fob can be the portable key fob 561 on fig. 1 or the hand held 260 for base station 200 with controller 250 and master controller 251 can be portable and wireless transceiver communication with other base stations 200 and security network 400 on fig. 2, 4-5 and 20. Stilp teaches the user input device (260) and the display (265) of hand held base station for displaying the configuration of the security network 400 whereby each of the other components are identified, enrolled, and placed under control of the master controller 251, and receipt and interpretation of daily operation commands executed by the homeowner or building occupants including commands whereby the system is placed, for example, into armed or monitoring mode or disarmed for normal building use, and communications with other controller functions 250, if present, in the system including exchange of configuration information and daily operation commands as well as arbitration between the controller functions 250 as to which controller function 250 shall be the master controller 251, communications with various external networks 410 for purposes such as sending and receiving messages, picture and audio files, new or updated program code 251, commands and responses, and similar functions, communications with base units 200 and transponders 100 in the security network 400 including the sending of various commands and the receiving of various responses and requests, processing and interpretation of data received from the base units 200 including data regarding the receipt of various signals from the sensors 600 and 620 and transponders 100 within communications range of each base unit, and[0146] monitoring of each of the sensors, both directly and indirectly, to determine, for example, whether a likely intrusion has occurred, whether glass breakage has been detected, or whether motion has been detected by a microwave- and/or passive infrared-based device, (see page 12-13, sections [0138-0148]). That is teaching

the displaying the sensor information of the sensors and for configuring the sensors. But Stilp does not mention the provide at least one of a first rotary menu for displaying the information and a second rotary menu for configuring or selecting the information.

However, Someya teaches a communication terminal device with operation key is designed to be rotated, and the rotating direction and rotating amount for input and displaying the directed information (input telephone number, ***menu items***, send history, or telephone directory by rotary the menu and displaying and selecting the information (see fig. 1, thumb wheel jog dial 9, and col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Stilp with Someya, in order to provide user to rotate operation key and movement direction or movement a mount of the cursor is changed when the operation key is slice, the cursor can reach a desired item quickly and selecting a desired items from the hierarchical items can be improved (see suggested by Someya on col. 2, lines 34-35 and col. 3, lines 12-16).

Regarding claim 13, Stilp teaches a portable fob (561 keyfob or base station hand held 260) for a system for a structure (see fig. 1-2, 4-5, 9 and 20, page 30 sections [0289-0294]). In this case, the portable fob can be the portable key fob 561 on fig. 1 or the hand held 260 for base station 200 with controller 250 and master controller 251 can be portable and wireless transceiver communication with other base stations 200 and security network 400 on fig. 2, 4-5 and 20). The system for a structure including a server (security network 400 with bases stations 200) and a plurality of sensors (600 and 620) (see fig. 1-5), the portable fob (260) comprising: a portable housing (260); a wireless communication port (204 and 205) adapted for wireless communication with the server (400) (and other BS 200) (see fig. 3 and 4). Stilp teaches the user input device (260) and the display (265) of hand held base station for displaying the configuration of the security network 400 whereby each of the other components are identified, enrolled, and placed under control of the master controller 251, and receipt and interpretation of daily operation commands executed by the homeowner or building occupants including commands whereby the system is placed, for example, into armed or monitoring mode or disarmed for normal building use, and communications with other controller functions 250, if present, in the system including exchange of configuration information and daily operation commands as well as arbitration between the controller functions 250 as to which controller function 250 shall be the master controller 251, communications with various external networks 410 for purposes such as sending and receiving messages, picture and audio files, new or updated program code 251, commands and responses, and similar functions, communications with base units 200 and transponders 100 in the security network 400 including the sending of various commands and the receiving of various responses and requests, processing and interpretation of data received from the base units 200 including data regarding the receipt of various signals from the sensors 600 and 620 and transponders 100 within communications range of each base unit, and[0146] monitoring of each of the sensors, both directly and indirectly, to determine, for example, whether a likely intrusion has occurred, whether glass breakage has been detected, or whether motion has been detected by a microwave- and/or passive infrared-based device, (see page 12-13; sections [0138-0148]). That is teaching the displaying the sensor information of the sensors and for configuring the sensors. But Stilp does not mention the provide at least one of a first rotary menu for displaying the information and a second rotary menu for configuring or selecting the information.

However, Someya teaches a communication terminal device with operation key is designed to be rotated, and the rotating direction and rotating amount for input and displaying the directed information (input telephone number, ***menu items***, send history, or telephone directory by rotary the menu and displaying and selecting the information (see fig. 1, thumb wheel jog dial 9, and col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Stilp with Someya, in order to provide user to rotate operation key and movement direction or movement a mount of the cursor is changed when the operation key is slice, the cursor can reach a desired item quickly and selecting a desired items from the hierarchical items can be improved (see suggested by Someya on col. 2, lines 34-35 and col. 3, lines 12-16).

Regarding claims 2 and 14, Someya teaches at least one of the first rotary menu and the second rotary menu form a rotary menu selected by the user input device (see fig. 1 and col. 6, lines 1-7).

Regarding claims 3 and 15, Someya teaches the user input device is a rotary encoder including a selector button (fig. 2, CPU 10 with rotary encoder thumbwheel 9 and detecting circuit 21, selector button 22, col. 5, lines 48-67).

Regarding claims 4 and 16, Someya teaches the rotary encoder is a thumbwheel encoder including the selector button (see fig. 1-2, rotary encoder is a thumbwheel 9 and selection button 22, col. 5, lines 48-67).

Regarding claims 5 and 17, Someya teaches a communication terminal device with operation key is designed to be rotated, and the rotating direction and rotating amount for input and displaying the directed information (input telephone number, ***menu items***, send history, or telephone directory by rotary the menu and displaying and selecting the information (see fig. 1-2, thumb wheel jog dial 9, and col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62). That is obvious to the first rotary menu forms the rotary menu; and wherein the thumbwheel encoder scrolls through a list of sensor names and graphical objects on the rotary menu in response to the thumbwheel encoder in order to display at least some of the sensor information. Since Stilp teaches the sensors information and Someya teaches the thumb wheel encoder jog key 9 for selection the items on the menu, so that the combination of Someya and Stilp is teaching the limitation of the claim.

Regarding claims 6 and 18, Stilp teaches the sensors (600 and 620) communicate sensor state information to the server (400); wherein the server (400) communicates the sensor state information to the portable fob (561 or 260 of BS 200); (see page 12, sections [0140-0146] and page 17, sections [0184-0186]). And Someya teaches the selector button (22) selects one of the items name (sensor names) on the rotary menu in order to display the items state information for the selected one of the items name (sensor names). In this case, the selecting items name is obvious that the selecting the sensor name, therefore the combination of Stilp and Someya is teaching the limitation of the claim.

Regarding claims 7 and 19, Someya teaches the first rotary menu has a top and a bottom; and wherein the thumbwheel encoder scrolls directly between the top and the bottom of the first rotary menu (see fig. 1-2, rotary encoder is a thumbwheel 9 and selection button 22, col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines 16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62).

Regarding claims 8 and 20, Someya teaches the information includes state information; and wherein the graphical objects display the state information (see fig. 9-11, col. 10, lines 23-col. 11, lines 5). In this case, the displaying item information is obvious to the sensor information.

Regarding claims 9 and 21, Someya teaches the second rotary menu forms the rotary menu; and wherein the thumbwheel encoder scrolls through a list of potential items names (Directory name) on the rotary menu in order to name one of the name in response to the selector button (see fig. 1, 8-9, rotary encoder is a thumbwheel 9 and selection button 22, col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines 16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62). In this case, the displaying item information is obvious to the sensor information.

Regarding claims 10 and 22, Someya teaches the second rotary menu has a top and a bottom; and wherein the thumbwheel encoder scrolls directly between the top and the bottom of the second rotary menu (see fig. 1-2, rotary encoder is a thumbwheel 9 and selection button 22, col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines 16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 11-12 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Reasons for allowance

5. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding dependent claim 11, Stilp teaches a security system for a structure (see fig. 1-2, pages 1-2, sections [0008 and 0015]), the system for a structure (see fig. 1-2) comprising: a server (200) including a wireless transceiver (fig, 1, pages 4-5, sections [0054 and 0082-0084]). And Someya teaches a communication terminal device with operation key is designed to be rotated, and the rotating direction and rotating amount for input and displaying the directed information (input telephone number, ***menu items***, send history, or telephone directory by rotary the menu and displaying and selecting the information (see fig. 1, thumb wheel jog dial 9, and col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62). However, Stilp or Someya fails to teaches the server which detects a state change from the sensor information of one of the sensors, and which sends the state change from the wireless transceiver of the server to the wireless transceiver of portable fob; and wherein the portable fob further includes a processor, which responsively displays the first rotary menu if the state change is received, as specified in dependent claim 11.

Regarding dependent claim 12, Stilp teaches a security system for a structure (see fig. 1-2, pages 1-2, sections [0008 and 0015]), the system for a structure (see fig. 1-2) comprising: a server (200) including a wireless transceiver (fig, 1, pages 4-5, sections [0054 and 0082-0084]). And Someya teaches a communication terminal device with operation key is designed to be rotated, and the rotating direction and rotating amount for input and displaying the directed information (input telephone number, ***menu items***, send history, or telephone directory by rotary the menu and displaying and selecting the information (see fig. 1, thumb wheel jog dial 9, and col. 2, lines 31-col. 3, lines16 and col. 4, lines 64-col. 5, lines 28 and lines 48-62). However, Stilp or Someya fails to teaches the portable fob further includes a port, which detects if the portable fob is mated with or proximate to another component, and also includes a processor, which responsively displays the second rotary menu when the portable fob is mated with or proximate to the another component, as specified in dependent claim 12.

Conclusion

6. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

*Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the **Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314**).*

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **(571) 273-8300**.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

8. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh
Division 2618
December 7, 2007

PATENT EXAMINER
TRINH,TAN